REMARKS

Applicants appreciate the thorough examination of the present application as evidenced by the Office Action. Applicants submit that the present rejections should be withdrawn for at least the reasons discussed below.

The Prior Art Rejections:

Claims 1-5, -17 and 23-24 stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in light of United States Patent Application Publication No.2002/0019932 to Toh *et al.* ("Toh") in view of United States Patent Application Publication No.2002/0146132 to Medvinsky ("Medvinsky"). Office Action, p. 2. Claims 6, 11, 15 and 26 stand rejected as obvious under 35 U.S.C. § 103 in light of Toh and Medvinsky and further in view of United States Patent No. 6,532,543 to Smith *et al.* ("Smith"). Office Action, p. 10.

Independent Claims 2, 13, 27, 34 And 38 Are Patentable:

Independent Claims 2, 13, 27, 34, 36 and 38, as amended, all recite, in various forms, server-side authentication, where the client, not the server, is the authenticating data processing system. In contrast, both Toh and Medvinsky, at most, suggest authentication of the client by the server.

With respect to Toh, the rejection characterizes the access system 300 as the authenticated data processing system and the switch system as the authenticating data processing system. Office Action, p. 2. However, Applicants submit the switch 310 and access system 300 of Toh are not analogous to the recited client/server arrangement of the independent claims. Even if the switch 310 and access system 300 could be considered to be equivalent to a client/server environment, the switch 310 would clearly correspond to a server, not a client. As such, if anything, Toh teaches away from the rekeying approach of the pending claims.

Similarly, while Medvinsky is directed to a client/server arrangement, it is the server of Medvinsky that authenticates the ticket from the client. Medvinsky, Abstract. In rejecting Claim 2, the Office Action alleges that the discussion in the background of Medvinsky of a third party authentication service and pre-registration therewith disclose the authenticating

systems is "a client of the authenticated server." Office Action, p. 3. Applicants submit that, regardless of whether the third party authentication service is considered a client of the authenticating server, the authentication of the ticket from the client is done by the server and, to the extent the third party authentication service is used, it is either analogous to the server or, more accurately, is just a resource used by the server to authenticate the ticket from the client

The rejections should be withdrawn for at least these reasons.

Independent Claim 13 further recites providing the updated public key from the server to the client. In Toh, the updated key is provided from the access system 300 to the switch 310. Toh, Paragraph 41. Independent Claim 13 and the claims depending therefrom are also patentable for at least these additional reasons. Independent Claim 27 and the claims depending therefrom are also patentable for substantially similar reasons based on corresponding recitations therein.

The Dependent Claims:

The dependent claims are patentable at least based on the patentability of the independent claims from which they depend. In addition, various of the dependent claims are also separately patentable. For example, dependent Claim 31 includes recitations related to a second client. In rejecting Claim 31, the Office Action cites to the second access system 320 of Toh. Office Action, p. 7. However, as discussed above with reference to the patentability of the independent claims, the recited client is the authenticating system, not the authenticated system. As in Toh in the authenticating system is the switch system 310, Toh clearly does not disclose multiple authenticating clients. Instead, all the authenticating is at the single illustrated switch system 310 of Figure 3 of Toh. Dependent Claim 31 and Claims 32 and 33 depending therefrom are also separately patentable for at least these reasons.

Claim 41 includes recitations related to embodiments in which the authenticated communication is an e-mail message. In rejecting Claim 41, the Office Action relies on an email application proxy example in Toh. Office Action, p. 9; Toh, paragraph 83. However, as discussed above, the switch system 310 of Toh is the authenticating system in Toh. In contrast, the application proxy cited in the rejection is clearly shown as part of the access
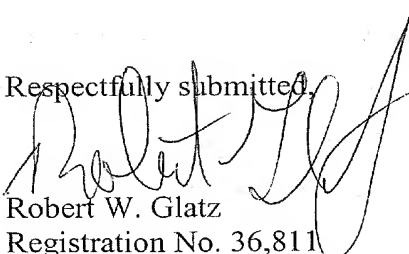
system 300 in Figure 10 of Toh. Thus, Toh clearly does not disclose the recitations of dependent Claim 41 even though it does reference an email application proxy. Accordingly, Claim 41 and Claim 43 depending therefrom are also separately patentable for at least these reasons.

Conclusion

In light of the above remarks, Applicants respectfully submit that the above-entitled application is now in condition for allowance. Favorable reconsideration of this application is respectfully requested. If, in the opinion of the Examiner, a telephonic conference would expedite the examination of this matter, the Examiner is invited to call the undersigned attorney at (919) 854-1400.
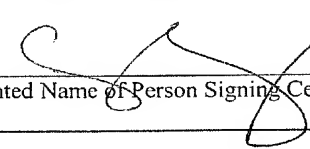
Respectfully submitted,

Robert W. Glatz
Registration No. 36,811

Customer No. 20792
Myers Bigel Sibley & Sajovec, P.A.
P. O. Box 37428
Raleigh, North Carolina 27627
Telephone: (919) 854-1400
Facsimile: (919) 854-1401

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